



New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey Report 2019

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INTRODUCTION

The 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey was conducted on behalf of the New York State Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS). The survey was administered by telephone between September 14, 2017, and March 14, 2018, by the Association for the Blind and Visually Impaired (ABVI), a subcontractor of the New York State Preferred Source Program for People Who Are Blind.

Federal statute, 42 USC 9858c(c)(4)(A), and federal regulation, 45 CFR 98.45(a), require that the state establish payment rates for child care subsidies that are sufficient to ensure equal access to child care services for eligible children that are comparable to those provided to families that are not eligible to receive child care subsidies. Further, federal regulation 45 CFR 98.45(b)(2) requires that the state summarize how payment rates are adequate based on the most recent market rate survey or alternative methodology conducted no earlier than two years prior to the submission date of the current New York State Child Care and Development Fund Plan. Additionally, section 410-x(4) of the Social Services Law requires that payment rates must take into account the variations in the costs of providing child care in different settings, to children in different age groups, and any additional costs of providing child care for children with special needs.

The 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey was undertaken to determine the prices that licensed, registered, and permitted child care providers charge parents for child care throughout New York State, and to use that data as the basis for establishing payment rate ceilings for the New York State Child Care Block Grant (NYSCCBG) subsidy program for low-income families (commonly referred to as "the market rates"). The market rates are a ceiling for state and federal reimbursement for payments for child care services. Section 410-x(4) of the Social Services Law provides that the amount of payments for child care services under the NYSCCBG must be the actual cost of care up to the applicable market rate. It should be noted that the rates reported by child care providers are the prices that parents are charged for care.

DATA COLLECTION

Overview of the Survey Process

The 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey was conducted as a telephone survey with a stratified random sample of licensed/registered/permitted child care providers selected from across New York State. Participation in the survey was voluntary and anonymous. Data were collected from September 2017 to March 2018. No incentive was offered to child care providers for their participation in the survey. Prior to the initiation of telephone calls, a letter was sent to all licensed/registered/permitted child care providers to inform them about the upcoming survey and to provide them with a one-page, hard-copy questionnaire that was a shortened version of what they would be asked in the telephone survey. The hard-copy questionnaire was sent in advance of the telephone survey so that providers could be prepared if they were called and chose to participate in the survey. Upon completion of data collection by ABVI, all survey data were sent to OCFS for review and analysis.

Survey Questionnaire and Interview Script

OCFS created the questionnaire and telephone interview script used in the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey with stakeholder input solicited from

- ABVI:
- Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA), Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO, the union that represents home-based child care providers outside of New York City;
- United Federation of Teachers (UFT), the union that represents home-based child care providers in New York City;
- New York State's Council on Children and Families; and
- New York State's Early Childhood Advisory Council.

The content of the New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey has remained relatively stable over the past five surveys, particularly the questions pertaining to the rates charged, which form the bulk of the survey. The survey asked providers to report on their full-time and part-time rates for four age groups of children. For school-age children, the survey also asked providers for their rates when school is not in session, such as holidays and school vacations. The questionnaire differed for center-based providers compared to home-based providers only in the definition of "Infant" and "Toddler" age groups, in order to align those categories with the licensing and registration age categories used in determining the provider's maximum capacity. A copy of the center-based (Appendix 1) and home-based (Appendix 2) questionnaires are attached to this report.

Provider Letter

Prior to the start of the telephone survey, OCFS mailed a letter (Appendix 3) along with a shortened survey questionnaire to all licensed, registered, and permitted child care providers to notify them about the possibility that they could be called to be invited to participate in the Child Care Market Rate Survey. The mailing included a Spanish translation of both the letter and questionnaire.

Stratified Sampling

The purpose of the Child Care Market Rate Survey was to collect child care rate data that would be used to establish payment rate ceilings for the NYSCCBG subsidy program, such that those payment rates ensure that subsidy recipients from across the state are able to access the full range of provider types. Therefore, a stratified sampling approach was taken, where statistically valid sample sizes were calculated for each of 20 combinations of provider type and county cluster group (see below for detailed information on the provider types and five county clusters).

Sample size was calculated for each provider type and county cluster stratum using a 95 percent confidence level and 5 percent margin of error based upon the anticipated provider universe size. Additionally, the calculated completed survey sample size for each stratum was increased by two in order to account for fluctuations in the provider universe size and data error/loss that could occur prior to completion of data collection.

Provider Types

Licensed, registered, or permitted child care providers in New York State are non-residential/center-based or home-based. The specific provider types:

Center-based providers

- Day Care Centers (DCC). The survey universe included all DCCs in New York State, including those located in New York City, which are permitted by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and those located outside of New York City that are licensed by OCFS.
- School-Age Child Care programs (SACC)
- Small Day Care Centers (SDCC). It should be noted that because there was only one SDCC provider in the state at the time of the survey, the SDCC program was grouped with DCCs for the survey.

• Home-based providers

- Family Day Care homes (FDC)
- Group Family Day Care homes (GFDC)

In addition to these child care providers, New York State also recognizes three types of legally-exempt child care, meaning that the providers are not required to be licensed, registered, or permitted by New York State or New York City. The three legally-exempt provider types are inhome (meaning in the child's own home), family child care (in a home that is not the child's), and group (non-residential programs, such as summer day camps and child care programs operated by, and on the grounds of, a school). Legally-exempt child care providers are required to become enrolled with OCFS if they want to provide care to any children receiving child care subsidies under the NYSCCBG. There are an unknown number of additional legally-exempt child care providers who could not be identified by OCFS because they do not care for any children receiving child care subsidies. As such, legally-exempt providers could not be included in a representative and valid survey because only a subset of the entire universe of legally-exempt providers were known to OCFS and reachable. Therefore, the universe of child care providers for the 2017-18

Child Care Market Rate Survey was composed of licensed/registered/permitted child care providers only.

County Cluster Groups

There are 58 local social services districts (referred to as "districts" in this report) in New York State that administer the child care subsidy program within the district. Each district consists of a single county, except for the district of New York City, which is comprised of the five boroughs, each of which is a county. The number of licensed/registered/permitted child care providers varies considerably across New York State (Table 1). Many districts have too few licensed/registered/permitted child care providers to reliably conduct a survey and establish maximum payment rates that are representative of the population of child care providers in that provider type and county. Therefore, districts are clustered in order to attain statistically valid and reliable samples for each provider type (DCC, SACC, FDC, and GFDC) and age group (infant, toddler, preschool, and school-age). These are called county clusters.

The composition of the five county clusters was first established over 10 years ago based on cost of care data from a mail-in child care provider rate survey. Prior to conducting the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey, a cluster analysis was performed using the 2015 Child Care Market Rate Survey data (the most recent previous survey) in order to assess the composition of county cluster groupings and whether those county groupings should be changed. Cluster analysis is a statistical technique that sorts data into groups in such a way that the members within a group are more similar to each other than to the members of other groups. Cluster analysis of the 2015 rate data indicated that the composition of the clusters should remain the same in the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey. The county clusters for the 2017-18 survey were as follows:

- Cluster 1: Nassau, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester
- <u>Cluster 2</u>: Columbia, Erie, Monroe, Onondaga, Ontario, Rensselaer, Schenectady, Tompkins, Warren
- <u>Cluster 3</u>: Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Cortland, Delaware, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Montgomery, Niagara, Oneida, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Sullivan, Tioga, Washington, Wayne, Wyoming, Yates
- Cluster 4: Albany, Dutchess, Orange, Saratoga, Ulster
- Cluster 5: Bronx, Brooklyn, New York, Queens, Staten Island

Additional Survey Questions

The 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey included a few questions about child care subsidies and price changes, including 1) whether the provider's prices had changed in the past year and why, 2) whether there are barriers to caring for children with child care subsidies, 3) whether the provider has children with subsidies enrolled in their program, and 4) how rates charged compare to the 2016 market rates.

Quality Assurance Online Follow-Up Survey

After the completion of the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey, OCFS conducted a follow-up survey online to assess providers' experiences with the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey, including providers who participated in the telephone survey and those who did not participate in the telephone survey. The follow-up online survey also included some rate questions in order to verify the accuracy of price data collected during the telephone survey. A letter was sent to all child care providers who were in the 19,015 universe for the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey, inviting providers to participate in the online follow-up survey. Participation was voluntary and confidential. The follow-up survey was available online for four weeks.

DATA ANALYSIS

Upon completion of data collection by ABVI, all survey data were sent to OCFS for review and analysis.

Data Checking and Cleaning

• Complete surveys

A survey record was counted as completed as long as a provider reported one or more child care rates. If any of the additional survey questions were not completed, the provider's record was maintained in the survey database. Therefore, some of the additional question results may have smaller sample sizes than the total number of survey participants (n=3,744).

Reasonable numerical ranges

OCFS checked the data by flagging values outside of reasonable numerical ranges separately for part-time and full-time care, and hourly, daily, weekly, and monthly rates for all age groups.

Internal consistency checks

OCFS flagged inconsistencies in rates for individual providers for further data checking. For a given provider, part-time weekly and monthly rates should be no more than corresponding full-time weekly and monthly rates. For a given provider, the rates for older children are expected to be no more than the rates for younger children.

Treatment of flagged values

Each flagged value was compared to an individual provider's other rates as well as to the rates of other providers of the same provider type and county cluster in order to identify correctable errors. An example of a correctable data entry error would be a flagged rate of \$300 per day for infants. The same provider reported rates of \$275 per week for toddlers and \$250 per week for preschoolers. The rate of \$300 per day for infants was flagged because it was beyond the reasonable numerical range and was well beyond the highest rate reported by all other providers per day for infants. Because a rate of \$300 per week was consistent with the provider's other rates and the rates reported by other providers of the same provider type and county cluster, the value was changed to \$300 per week.

If an obvious correction could not be determined for a flagged value based on the provider's other rates, then the recorded values were kept in the dataset unchanged, unless the rates fell well beyond the reasonable numerical range, i.e., extreme outliers. In such cases, other information about the program typically indicated that the data should be excluded from analysis because the program was not part of the intended universe for the survey (child care market utilized by and paid for by working families).

Data Conversions

The 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey collected price data from child care providers charged on a per-hour, -day, -week, or -month basis. Prices charged by providers per year (annual tuition) were no longer collected in the 2017-18 survey due to the difficulty of appropriately converting such rates to data that are useable within New York State's child care subsidy rate structure. However, the New York State child care subsidy market rates are established for the following rate types: hourly, part-day, daily, and weekly. Whenever possible, the price data that was reported by providers was used as reported. When a provider's price structure could not be directly mapped to a New York State child care subsidy market rate, then the original price data were converted as follows.

Weekly market rates

- Used full-time price data
- Per-week prices had no conversion
- Per-day prices were multiplied by 5
- Per-month prices were divided by 4.33

Daily market rates

- Used a combination of full-time and part-time price data.
- For infant, toddler, and preschool-age children:
 - Full-time per-day prices were used as the daily rate without conversion whenever reported.
 - If there was no full-time per-day rate reported for a particular age group, then the maximum part-time rate (per-day, per-week converted, or permonth converted) was used as long as the rate covered 20 or more hours per week or 5 or more hours per day.
 - Per-week part-time prices were divided by 5.
 - Per-month part-time prices were divided by 21.65.
- For school-age children:
 - Full-time per-day or "School Not In Session" per-day prices had no conversion.
 - Full-time per-week or "School Not In Session" per-week prices were divided by 5.
 - Full-time per-month or "School Not In Session" per-month prices were divided by 21.65.

Part-day market rates

Calculated as two-thirds of the daily market rates. The Child Care Market Rate survey did not include questions on the cost of part-day care, but the New York State market rates include a part-day category which covers half the amount of time as the daily payment rates (3-6 hours compared to 6-12 hours). To calculate a part-day payment rate, two-thirds (instead of one half) of the daily rate was chosen to reflect economies of scale, i.e., higher per-hour cost for a lower number of hours in care.

Hourly market rates

 No conversions were applied for this rate. The highest per-hour prices reported by each provider for each age group were used without conversion.

Legally-Exempt Child Care Provider Market Rates

Since the total universe of legally-exempt child care providers is not known to OCFS and a representative sample could not be selected for inclusion in the market rate survey, OCFS used an alternative methodology to derive child care market rates for legally-exempt child care providers. It is common for states to set payment rates for legally-exempt child care providers at a percentage of the payment rates for corresponding types of licensed, registered, or permitted child care.

Legally-exempt family and in-home child care providers

- New York State legally-exempt family and in-home child care provider standard market rates were calculated as 65 percent of the corresponding registered family day care market rates for each county group, age group, and rate type.
- New York State legally-exempt family and in-home child care provider enhanced market rates were calculated as 70 percent of the corresponding registered family day care market rates for each county group, age group, and rate type. The enhanced market rate is available to legally-exempt family and in-home child care providers who have demonstrated to the enrollment agency that they have completed 10 or more hours of training annually in the areas set forth in section 390-a(3)(b) of the Social Services Law.
- Districts have the option to increase the enhanced market rate for eligible legally-exempt family and in-home child care providers up to a maximum of 75 percent of the corresponding registered family day care market rates for each county group, age group, and rate type.

Legally-exempt group child care programs

- New York State legally-exempt group child care program standard market rates were calculated as 75 percent of the corresponding licensed/permitted day care center rates for each county group, age group, and rate type.
- Districts have the option to establish up to two enhanced market rates for eligible legally-exempt group child care programs, each of which may be set at any whole number percentage greater than 75 percent and up to a maximum of an additional 6 percent of the corresponding licensed/permitted day care center rates for each county group, age group, and rate type.
- The enhanced market rates, referred to as Enhanced Market Rate-Health and Enhanced Market Rate-Training (see the OCFS policy directive 18-OCFS-ADM-10) are only available if the subsidy paying district has elected to establish such a rate as indicated in their Child and Family Services Plan, and the legally-exempt group child care program has demonstrated to the enrollment agency that they meet the additional requirements.

2019 New York State Child Care Subsidy Market Rates

2019 child care subsidy market rates were established at the 69th percentile of the prices reported by providers on the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey. Market rates were established for each county cluster, provider type, age group, and rate type.

- <u>County Clusters</u>: 1 (Long Island and metro north), 2 (upstate-urban), 3 (upstate-rural), 4 (upstate-metro north and capital), 5 (NYC)
- Provider Types: Day Care Centers (DCC), School-Age Child Care (SACC), Family Day Care (FDC) and Group Family Day Care (GFDC) combined, Legally-Exempt Group Care (LEGC), and Legally-Exempt Family Child Care (LEFC) and Legally-Exempt In-Home Child Care (LEIH) combined
- Age Groups: Infant (defined as less than 18 months for DCCs, less than 2 years for FDCs and GFDCs), Toddler (defined as 18 months through 2 years for DCCs, 2 years old for FDCs and GFDCs), Preschool (defined as 3 through 5 years), School-Age (defined as 6 through 12 years)
- Rate Types: Weekly, Daily, Part-Day, Hourly

Prior to the 2015 survey, FDC and GFDC providers' data were analyzed separately and resulted in different sets of child care subsidy market rates for the two provider types. FDC and GFDC providers' data were combined for the analysis of the market rate survey data beginning in 2015 and continuing with the 2017-18 survey. A single set of child care subsidy market rates applies to both provider types. These two provider types were combined because the health and safety regulations, including staff/child ratios, governing the two provider types have become much the same over the years, with the primary regulatory distinction between the two being capacity.

A percentile is a statistical measure that indicates the value below which a given percentage of observations fall. For example, the 69th percentile rate was the rate below which 69 percent of all rates could be found. Or, in other words, roughly seven out of 10 providers charged a rate that was at or below the 69th percentile rate. And conversely, roughly three out of 10 providers charged a rate that was at or above the 69th percentile rate. Percentiles are particularly useful here because outliers and skewed data distributions have a much smaller impact on a percentile than they would on measures of central tendency, such as an average.

If fewer than 10 prices were reported for a given county group, provider type, age group, and rate type, then the market rates were held at the 2016 child care subsidy market rates. This occurred for two hourly rates: infants in day care centers in county groups four and five, which is anticipated to have a nominal impact.

RESULTS

Response Rates

Out of a total of 19,015 licensed, registered, and permitted child care providers as of September 2017, 12,098 providers were randomly selected to be contacted and invited to participate in the Child Care Market Rate Survey. Of those 12,098 providers, 1,766 were not eligible to participate in the survey because they had closed, were not able to be contacted due to a wrong telephone number, or were fully funded programs (i.e., parents were never charged a fee, such as Head Start and Advantage After School). Of the remaining 10,332 providers with survey attempts (Table 2), 3,744 providers completed the market rate survey (Table 3), for an overall response rate of 36 percent (Table 4). Response rates varied considerably by county group and provider type, from 13 percent in county group 5 SACC programs to 72 percent in county group 2 DCCs. In each county group, licensed/permitted programs had higher response rates than corresponding registered programs did (i.e., DCC programs had higher response rates than SACCs, likewise for GFDCs compared to FDCs). Among non-respondents, about half did not answer their phones and half declined to participate.

Quality Assurance Online Follow-Up Survey Results

The 19,015 licensed, registered, and permitted child care providers who were included in the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey (telephone) provider universe were sent a letter inviting them to participate in a follow-up survey online. Nine hundred and fifty-seven (957) identifiable providers responded to the online survey in English, although some responses were incomplete. Providers who said that they had completed the telephone survey were largely positive in their assessment of the telephone survey experience (93 percent reported that they were glad they had participated). The majority of ratings of the telephone survey were positive (84 percent positive, 13 percent neutral, 3 percent negative), as were the words that providers chose to describe interviewers (less than 2 percent negative).

The online survey dataset was merged with the telephone survey dataset to identify those providers who had completed both surveys and to validate the prices reported on the telephone survey. The full-time prices reported for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers were selected for comparison because these tend to have the most stable definitions of "full-time" care. Among the 291, 322, and 326 providers who reported a full-time rate on both the telephone and online surveys for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers, respectively, roughly 60 percent of the rates were exactly the same in both surveys. An additional 30 percent of rates were reasonably similar across the two surveys (within plus or minus \$50 per week). Small rate differences across the two surveys may reasonably be expected due to the differences in the timing of when the surveys were conducted (from one to eight months apart) and/or the wording of the questions in each survey based on survey methodology (telephone survey that allows for clarifications and an online survey that relies solely on the respondents' interpretation of the question). The correspondence of rates reported between the telephone and online surveys validates the accuracy of the rates reported on the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey, whose rates serve as the basis for the 2019 New York State child care subsidy market rates.

Child Care Subsidy Market Rates

The 2019 New York State child care subsidy market rates (Table 5) were established at the 69th percentile of the rates reported in the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey for each county cluster, provider type, age group, and rate type. Likewise, the 2014 and 2016 New York State child care subsidy market rates were established at the 69th percentile of the rates reported in the most recent child care market rate survey conducted prior to each rate change. The 69th percentile was selected as a means of balancing the need to establish payment rate ceilings that provide parents receiving child care subsidies with broad access to available child care providers while simultaneously limiting the reduction in the number of families who could be served by funds available under the NYSCCBG.

The market rates for a child with special needs were set at the highest child care subsidy market rates in the state, irrespective of age, county group, or provider type for each type of rate, weekly \$406, daily \$69, part-day \$46, and hourly \$17.00.

Rates at Other Percentiles

Although the 2019 New York State child care subsidy market rates (Table 5) were established at the 69th percentile of the rates reported in the 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey, rates are also presented here at the 50th percentile (Table 6) and 75th percentile (Table 7) of the survey price data. The 50th percentile (median) is reported because it is a measure of central tendency commonly used to describe a distribution.

Additional Questions on the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey

Provider rate changes

Providers were asked whether their rates had changed in the past year, and if so, what the reasons for the changes were. A little over half of providers (55 percent) indicated that their rates had not changed in the past year, 42 percent of providers reported that their rates had increased, and 3 percent of providers reported decreased rates.

The percentage of providers reporting that they had raised their rates increased by 13 percentage points from the 2015 Child Care Market Rate Survey. In the period between the 2015 and 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Surveys, the child care subsidy market rates were increased (effective June 1, 2016) and there were two increases in the minimum wage on December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2017. The most commonly reported reason that providers cited for raising their rates was salary. Over half of providers who reported rate increases attributed the increases to salary, food and supply costs, quality improvements, utility costs, and/or building costs (Table 8). Over one-third of those providers indicated that training, insurance, and new staff were reasons for price increases.

Very few providers reported that they had reduced their rates. The most common reason given by providers who reported rate decreases was "to be more competitive."

Barriers to caring for children with child care subsidies

Nearly three quarters of providers who participated in the survey reported that there were one or more barriers to caring for children in receipt of child care subsidies (2,709/3,742 = 72.4 percent, see Table 9). Among the specific barriers included on the survey, the most commonly cited barriers were that the county does not pay for absences (40 percent) and that the county reimbursement rates are too low (40 percent). Overall, nearly two thirds of providers cited one or more payment issues (63.9 percent), and over half of providers had issues communicating with the county (55.0 percent).

Participation in the child care subsidy program

Despite the barriers reported by providers, nearly 70 percent of survey respondents reported that they cared for one or more children in receipt of child care subsidies (2,584/3,737 = 69.1 percent, see Table 10). This is consistent with other data sources. According to the FFY2017-18 ACF-800 annual report, 13,662 licensed, registered, and permitted child care providers cared for one or more children with subsidies during the year, in a year with roughly 19,000 licensed, registered, and permitted providers in New York (72 percent).

Of those survey respondents who reported caring for children with child care subsidies, the vast majority (88.2 percent) also reported having a contract with the local department of social services (LDSS). The validity of this percentage is unconfirmed because there can be confusion among providers as to what constitutes a "contract" with an LDSS. Some survey participants may have responded in the affirmative to this survey question based on the completion and/or exchange of paperwork with the LDSS that is necessary to process and receive subsidy payments, rather than having an actual contract with the LDSS.

Roughly half of providers who report caring for children with child care subsidies also report charging families the difference between their rates and the LDSS payment rates. In New York State, when a provider enters into a contract with an LDSS, the contracted subsidy payment rate is considered the "actual cost of care," even if the contracted provider has a higher private pay rate. By entering into such contract, the provider agrees to accept the contracted rate, which may be lower than the "market rates." Providers may enter into contracts with lower rates because of other payment advantages, such as payments for absences, program closures, holidays, etc. Among providers with subsidized children in care who did not have a contract with an LDSS, only 35 percent reported that they would charge families above the child care subsidy. Data for these two questions (LDSS contracts and charging families the amount in excess of the LDSS rates) are surprising and suggest that the questions may have been misinterpreted by survey respondents.

• Comparison of rates charged and the 2016 market rates

Approximately 15 percent of providers reported that they charged rates equal to the 2016 market rates, while over 40 percent reported that they charged lower rates, and around 40 percent reported that they charged higher rates (see Table 11). Of those providers who reported rates that were higher than the 2016 market rates, rates were approximately \$45 per week higher than the 2016 market rates.

RESOURCES

OCFS issues external policy statements on a regular basis on the topic of child care subsidy market rates, which are available on the agency's website at http://ocfs.ny.gov/main/policies/external/. These policy statements include payment rates for child care subsidies, as well as policy pertaining to calculating payments for child care subsidies.

19-OCFS-LCM-23: Child Care Market Rates 2019

16-OCFS-LCM-18: Child Care Market Rates 2016

14-OCFS-LCM-03: Child Care Market Rates 2014-2015

11-OCFS-LCM-12: Child Care Market Rates 2011-2013

10-OCFS-LCM-01: Child Care Market Rates 2009-2011

08-OCFS-LCM-10: Child Care Market Rates 2007-2009

05-OCFS-LCM-17: Child Care Market Rates (regarding 2005 market rates)

04-OCFS-LCM-07: Child Care Market Rates (regarding 2003 market rates)

02-OCFS-LCM-16: Child Care Market Rates (regarding 2001 market rates)

00-OCFS-ADM-01: Child Care: Revised Market Rates (regarding 1999 market rates)

TABLES

- **Table 1**. Distribution of licensed/registered/permitted child care provider universe in New York State by county and provider type, September 2017.
- **Table 2**. Number of child care providers with attempted surveys by county cluster group and provider type (survey attempts includes providers with complete surveys, refusals, and unanswered call attempts).
- **Table 3**. Number of child care providers with complete and valid surveys by county cluster group and provider type.
- **Table 4**. Response rates (child care providers with complete and valid surveys divided by providers with survey attempts) by county cluster group and provider type.
- **Table 5**. 2019 New York State child care subsidy market rates per county cluster group, provider type, age group, and rate type.
- **Table 6**. The 50th percentiles (i.e., median) of rates per county cluster group, provider type, age group, and rate type.
- **Table 7**. The 75th percentiles of rates per county cluster group, provider type, age group, and rate type.
- **Table 8**. Reasons reported for increases and decreases in the rates that providers charge and the reasons for those changes.
- **Table 9**. Number and percentage of providers reporting barriers to caring for children with child care subsidies.
- **Table 10**. Participation in the child care subsidy program.
- **Table 11**. Comparison of weekly rates as reported by providers in the 2017-18 market rate survey compared to the 2016 child care subsidy maximum payment rates ("market rates").

Table 1. Distribution of licensed/registered/permitted child care provider universe in New York State by county and provider type, September 2017.

County			Provid	ler Type		Tatal
Cluster	County	DCC	FDC	GFDC	SACC	Total
	Nassau	218	101	573	119	1,011
	Putnam	25	13	23	11	72
4	Rockland	59	45	116	34	254
1	Suffolk	203	145	333	111	792
	Westchester	189	122	286	134	731
		694	426	1,331	409	2,860
	Columbia	14	12	13	8	47
	Erie	195	80	163	86	524
	Monroe	126	363	233	59	781
	Onondaga	81	193	120	60	454
2	Ontario	17	45	15	8	85
2	Rensselaer	27	38	21	30	116
	Schenectady	38	61	39	25	163
	Tompkins	19	23	28	16	86
	Warren	15	24	9	10	58
		532	839	641	302	2,314
	Allegany	6	13	11	5	35
	Broome	37	41	20	25	123
	Cattaraugus	10	19	10	7	46
	Cayuga	14	28	9	11	62
	Chautauqua	21	37	21	15	94
	Chemung	16	50	18	17	101
	Chenango	7	26	16	4	53
	Clinton	15	47	41	12	115
	Cortland	19	18	10	8	55
3	Delaware	12	29	6	3	50
3	Essex*	12	25	10	5	52
	Franklin	16	25	17	6	64
	Fulton	6	11	10	5	32
	Genesee	12	14	11	10	47
	Greene	10	13	6	4	33
	Hamilton		1	2		3
	Herkimer	7	26	16	6	55
	Jefferson	15	52	23	20	110
	Lewis	4	13	2	3	22
	Livingston	8	16	13	8	45

County			Provid	er Type		Total
Cluster	County	DCC	FDC	GFDC	SACC	Total
	Madison	10	19	10	6	45
	Montgomery	7	12	15	3	37
	Niagara	43	38	22	29	132
	Oneida	37	93	49	30	209
	Orleans	10	4	9	3	26
	Oswego	13	42	18	15	88
	Otsego	16	21	9	1	47
	Schoharie	7	8	8	2	25
	Schuyler	3	7	5	1	16
	Seneca	2	21	2	1	26
	St. Lawrence	12	48	24	3	87
	Steuben	25	59	22	14	120
	Sullivan	11	24	13	8	56
	Tioga	6	10	8	6	30
	Washington	8	23	27	2	60
	Wayne	19	26	12	4	61
	Wyoming	6	11	9	4	30
	Yates	4	12	4		20
		486	982	538	306	2,312
	Albany	65	71	60	61	257
	Dutchess	68	61	67	41	237
4	Orange	59	48	91	42	240
4	Saratoga	45	59	61	30	195
	Ulster	43	70	40	13	166
		280	309	319	187	1,095
	Bronx	308	753	2,000	296	3,357
	Brooklyn	816	246	1,446	460	2,968
F	Manhattan	518	349	464	291	1,622
5	Queens	500	170	1,095	345	2,110
	Staten Island	109	19	182	67	377
		2,251	1,537	5,187	1,459	10,434
NYS Total		4,243	4,093	8,016	2,663	19,015

^{*}Includes one small day care center grouped with day care centers.

Table 2. Number of child care providers with attempted surveys by county cluster group and provider type (survey attempts includes providers with complete surveys, refusals, and unanswered call attempts). It excludes providers who were not eligible to participate in the survey because they had closed, were not able to be contacted because of an incorrect telephone number, or were fully funded programs (i.e., parents were never charged a fee, such as Head Start and Advantage Afterschool). 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey.

		Provider Type								
County Cluster	DCC	FDC	GFDC	SACC	Total					
1	423	377	585	380	1,765					
2	320	723	570	271	1,884					
3*	328	688	419	269	1,704					
4	245	284	299	175	1,003					
5	955	1,229	768	1,024	3,976					
NYS Total	2,271	3,301	2,641	2,119	10,332					

^{*}Includes one small day care center grouped with day care centers.

Table 3. Number of child care providers with complete and valid surveys by county cluster group and provider type. 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey.

		Provider Type								
County Cluster	DCC	FDC	GFDC	SACC	Total					
1	255	107**	303	135**	800					
2	231	241**	193**	81**	746					
3*	175**	280	230	94**	779					
4	121**	86**	118**	54**	379					
5	331	205**	366	138**	1,040					
NYS Total	1,113	919	1,210	502	3,744					

^{*}Includes one small day care center grouped with day care centers.

^{**}Indicates that the provider universe list was exhausted or nearly exhausted prior to attaining the calculated survey sample size for the provider type-county cluster cell.

Table 4. Response rates (child care providers with complete and valid surveys divided by providers with survey attempts) by county cluster group and provider type. 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey.

		Provider Type								
County Cluster	DCC	FDC	GFDC	SACC	Total					
1	60%	28%**	52%	35%**	45%					
2	72%	33%**	34%**	30%**	40%					
3*	53%**	41%	55%	35%**	46%					
4	49%**	30%**	39%**	31%**	38%					
5	35%	17%**	48%	13%**	26%					
NYS Total	49%	28%	46%	24%	36%					

^{*}Includes one small day care center grouped with day care centers.

^{**}Indicates that the provider universe list was exhausted or nearly exhausted prior to attaining the calculated survey sample size for the provider type-county cluster cell.

Table 5. 2019 New York State child care subsidy market rates per county cluster group, provider type, age group, and rate type. Based on the 69th percentile of the 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey.

			Wee	ekly			Da	ily			Part-	Day			Ηοι	ırly	
County Cluster	Provider Type	I	Т	PS	SA	ı	Т	PS	SA	-	Т	PS	SA	I	т	PS	SA
	DCC/SACC	\$364	\$338	\$310	\$317	\$65	\$62	\$55	\$65	\$43	\$41	\$37	\$43	\$9.50	\$11.00	\$10.00	\$8.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$300	\$295	\$285	\$275	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$57	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$38	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
1	LEGC			\$233	\$238			\$41	\$49			\$28	\$32			\$7.50	\$6.00
	LE-Std	\$195	\$192	\$185	\$179	\$39	\$39	\$39	\$37	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$25	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
	LE-Enh	\$210	\$207	\$200	\$193	\$42	\$42	\$42	\$40	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$27	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
	DCC/SACC	\$280	\$264	\$245	\$215	\$59	\$55	\$51	\$45	\$39	\$37	\$34	\$30	\$9.75	\$9.25	\$9.00	\$9.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$190	\$185	\$180	\$175	\$40	\$40	\$38	\$35	\$27	\$27	\$25	\$23	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
2	LEGC			\$184	\$161			\$38	\$34			\$26	\$23			\$6.75	\$6.75
	LE-Std	\$124	\$120	\$117	\$114	\$26	\$26	\$25	\$23	\$18	\$18	\$16	\$15	\$5.20	\$5.20	\$5.20	\$5.20
	LE-Enh	\$133	\$130	\$126	\$123	\$28	\$28	\$27	\$25	\$19	\$19	\$18	\$16	\$5.60	\$5.60	\$5.60	\$5.60
	DCC/SACC	\$220	\$206	\$195	\$180	\$48	\$45	\$44	\$39	\$32	\$30	\$29	\$26	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$7.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$160	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$35	\$35	\$33	\$30	\$23	\$23	\$22	\$20	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
3	LEGC			\$146	\$135			\$33	\$29			\$22	\$20			\$6.00	\$5.25
	LE-Std	\$104	\$98	\$98	\$98	\$23	\$23	\$21	\$20	\$15	\$15	\$14	\$13	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25
	LE-Enh	\$112	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$25	\$25	\$23	\$21	\$16	\$16	\$15	\$14	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
	DCC/SACC	\$282	\$265	\$250	\$230	\$59	\$55	\$52	\$50	\$39	\$37	\$35	\$33	\$8.50	\$8.25	\$9.00	\$9.75
	FDC/GFDC	\$225	\$210	\$200	\$200	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$40	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$27	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$8.50	\$9.00
4	LEGC			\$188	\$173			\$39	\$38			\$26	\$25			\$6.75	\$7.31
	LE-Std	\$146	\$137	\$130	\$130	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$26	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$18	\$5.69	\$5.69	\$5.53	\$5.85
	LE-Enh	\$158	\$147	\$140	\$140	\$32	\$32	\$32	\$28	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$19	\$6.13	\$6.13	\$5.95	\$6.30
	DCC/SACC	\$406	\$315	\$289	\$236	\$69	\$60	\$54	\$47	\$46	\$40	\$36	\$31	\$15.75	\$17.00	\$15.75	\$10.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$200	\$196	\$185	\$170	\$40	\$40	\$35	\$35	\$27	\$27	\$23	\$23	\$16.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
5	LEGC			\$217	\$177			\$41	\$35			\$27	\$23			\$11.81	\$7.50
	LE-Std	\$130	\$127	\$120	\$111	\$26	\$26	\$23	\$23	\$18	\$18	\$15	\$15	\$10.40	\$9.75	\$9.75	\$9.75
	LE-Enh	\$140	\$137	\$130	\$119	\$28	\$28	\$25	\$25	\$19	\$19	\$16	\$16	\$11.20	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.50

Abbreviations: I=infant, T=toddler, PS=preschooler, SA=school age, DCC=licensed/registered/permitted day care center, FDC=registered family day care, GFDC=licensed group family day care, LE-Std=legally-exempt family and in-home child care standard rate, LE-Enh=legally-exempt family and in-home child care enhanced rate, LEGC=legally-exempt group child care, SACC=registered school-age child care.

Table 6. The 50th percentiles (i.e. median) of rates per county cluster group, provider type, age group, and rate type. Based on the 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey.

			Wee	ekly			Da	ily			Part-	-Day			Hou	ırly	
County Cluster	Provider Type	1	Т	PS	SA	ı	Т	PS	SA	-	Т	PS	SA	I	Т	PS	SA
	DCC/SACC	\$344	\$312	\$287	\$290	\$55	\$53	\$43	\$58	\$37	\$35	\$29	\$39	\$9.75	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$5.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$289	\$275	\$275	\$265	\$60	\$55	\$53	\$53	\$40	\$37	\$35	\$35	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
1	LEGC			\$215	\$218			\$32	\$44			\$22	\$29			\$8.00	\$4.00
	LE-Std	\$188	\$179	\$179	\$172	\$39	\$36	\$34	\$34	\$26	\$24	\$23	\$23	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
	LE-Enh	\$202	\$193	\$193	\$186	\$42	\$39	\$37	\$37	\$28	\$26	\$25	\$25	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
	DCC/SACC	\$259	\$244	\$227	\$200	\$53	\$49	\$45	\$42	\$35	\$33	\$30	\$28	\$9.00	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$8.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$185	\$175	\$175	\$165	\$37	\$35	\$35	\$33	\$25	\$23	\$23	\$22	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
2	LEGC			\$170	\$150			\$34	\$32			\$23	\$21			\$6.00	\$6.00
	LE-Std	\$120	\$114	\$114	\$107	\$24	\$23	\$23	\$21	\$16	\$15	\$15	\$14	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
	LE-Enh	\$130	\$123	\$123	\$116	\$26	\$25	\$25	\$23	\$18	\$16	\$16	\$15	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
	DCC/SACC	\$205	\$195	\$185	\$170	\$44	\$42	\$39	\$35	\$29	\$28	\$26	\$23	\$7.25	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$140	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
3	LEGC			\$139	\$128			\$29	\$26			\$20	\$17			\$6.00	\$5.00
	LE-Std	\$98	\$98	\$98	\$91	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$13	\$13	\$13	\$13	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
	LE-Enh	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$98	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$14	\$14	\$14	\$14	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
	DCC/SACC	\$270	\$250	\$230	\$210	\$52	\$50	\$48	\$45	\$35	\$33	\$32	\$30	N/A*	\$8.75	\$8.50	\$8.25
	FDC/GFDC	\$225	\$200	\$200	\$190	\$45	\$42	\$40	\$40	\$30	\$28	\$27	\$27	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
4	LEGC			\$173	\$158			\$36	\$34			\$24	\$23			\$6.00	\$6.00
	LE-Std	\$146	\$130	\$130	\$124	\$29	\$27	\$26	\$26	\$20	\$18	\$18	\$18	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
	LE-Enh	\$158	\$140	\$140	\$133	\$32	\$29	\$28	\$28	\$21	\$20	\$19	\$19	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
	DCC/SACC	\$369	\$270	\$248	\$203	\$60	\$51	\$43	\$40	\$40	\$34	\$29	\$27	N/A*	\$13.25	\$10.00	\$9.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$195	\$175	\$170	\$150	\$39	\$35	\$30	\$30	\$26	\$23	\$20	\$20	\$12.50	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
5	LEGC			\$186	\$152			\$32	\$30			\$22	\$20			\$8.00	\$7.00
	LE-Std	\$127	\$114	\$111	\$98	\$25	\$23	\$20	\$20	\$17	\$15	\$13	\$13	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
	LE-Enh	\$137	\$123	\$119	\$105	\$27	\$25	\$21	\$21	\$18	\$16	\$14	\$14	\$9.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00

Abbreviations: l=infant, T=toddler, PS=preschooler, SA=school age, DCC=licensed/registered/permitted day care center, FDC=registered family day care, GFDC=licensed group family day care, LE-Std=legally-exempt family and in-home child care standard rate, LE-Enh=legally-exempt family and in-home child care enhanced rate, LEGC=legally-exempt group child care, SACC=registered school-age child care.

^{*}Percentiles not calculated due to insufficient sample size in this cell (n<10 providers with reported rates).

Table 7. The 75th percentiles of rates per county cluster group, provider type, age group, and rate type. Based on the 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey.

			Wee	∍kly			Da	ily			Part-	-Day			Ηοι	ırly	
County Cluster	Provider Type	I	Т	PS	SA	ı	Т	PS	SA	Ι	Т	PS	SA	I	Т	PS	SA
	DCC/SACC	\$370	\$360	\$319	\$320	\$72	\$66	\$58	\$66	\$48	\$44	\$39	\$44	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$9.50
	FDC/GFDC	\$300	\$300	\$295	\$288	\$65	\$62	\$60	\$60	\$43	\$41	\$40	\$40	\$11.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
1	LEGC			\$239	\$240			\$44	\$50	\$36	\$33	\$29	\$33	\$8.25	\$9.00	\$8.25	\$7.13
	LE-Std	\$195	\$195	\$192	\$187	\$42	\$40	\$39	\$39	\$28	\$27	\$26	\$26	\$7.15	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$6.50
	LE-Enh	\$210	\$210	\$207	\$202	\$46	\$43	\$42	\$42	\$30	\$29	\$28	\$28	\$7.70	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
	DCC/SACC	\$288	\$273	\$250	\$220	\$60	\$56	\$53	\$47	\$40	\$37	\$35	\$31	\$9.90	\$9.50	\$9.00	\$9.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$200	\$190	\$185	\$175	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$36	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$24	\$9.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
2	LEGC			\$188	\$165			\$40	\$35	\$30	\$28	\$26	\$23	\$7.43	\$7.13	\$6.75	\$6.75
	LE-Std	\$130	\$124	\$120	\$114	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$23	\$18	\$18	\$18	\$16	\$5.85	\$5.20	\$5.20	\$5.20
	LE-Enh	\$140	\$133	\$130	\$123	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$25	\$19	\$19	\$19	\$17	\$6.30	\$5.60	\$5.60	\$5.60
	DCC/SACC	\$225	\$210	\$203	\$180	\$50	\$47	\$45	\$40	\$33	\$31	\$30	\$27	\$8.50	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$7.50
	FDC/GFDC	\$160	\$160	\$155	\$150	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$30	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$20	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
3	LEGC			\$152	\$135			\$34	\$30	\$25	\$23	\$23	\$20	\$6.38	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$5.63
	LE-Std	\$104	\$104	\$101	\$98	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$20	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$13	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25
	LE-Enh	\$112	\$112	\$109	\$105	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$21	\$16	\$16	\$16	\$14	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
	DCC/SACC	\$292	\$270	\$251	\$247	\$61	\$59	\$55	\$51	\$41	\$39	\$37	\$34	N/A*	\$9.25	\$9.00	\$10.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$230	\$225	\$210	\$200	\$47	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$31	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
4	LEGC			\$188	\$185			\$41	\$38	\$31	\$29	\$28	\$26	\$6.38	\$6.94	\$6.75	\$7.50
	LE-Std	\$150	\$146	\$137	\$130	\$31	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$5.85	\$5.85	\$5.85	\$6.50
	LE-Enh	\$161	\$158	\$147	\$140	\$33	\$32	\$32	\$32	\$22	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$6.30	\$6.30	\$6.30	\$7.00
	DCC/SACC	\$425	\$330	\$325	\$238	\$74	\$65	\$58	\$48	\$49	\$43	\$39	\$32	N/A*	\$15.75	\$15.00	\$12.00
	FDC/GFDC	\$225	\$200	\$195	\$175	\$45	\$45	\$40	\$35	\$30	\$30	\$27	\$23	\$18.00	\$15.50	\$15.00	\$15.00
5	LEGC			\$244	\$179			\$44	\$36	\$37	\$32	\$29	\$24	\$11.81	\$11.81	\$11.25	\$9.00
	LE-Std	\$146	\$130	\$127	\$114	\$29	\$29	\$26	\$23	\$20	\$20	\$18	\$15	\$11.70	\$10.08	\$9.75	\$9.75
	LE-Enh	\$158	\$140	\$137	\$123	\$32	\$32	\$28	\$25	\$21	\$21	\$19	\$16	\$12.60	\$10.85	\$10.50	\$10.50

Abbreviations: l=infant, T=toddler, PS=preschooler, SA=school age, DCC=licensed/registered/permitted day care center, FDC=registered family day care, GFDC=licensed group family day care, LE-Std=legally-exempt family and in-home child care standard rate, LE-Enh=legally-exempt family and in-home child care enhanced rate, LEGC=legally-exempt group child care, SACC=registered school-age child care.

^{*}Percentiles not calculated due to insufficient sample size in this cell (n<10 providers with reported rates).

Table 8. Reasons reported for increases and decreases in the rates that providers charge and the reasons for those changes. 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey.

Rate Increases (n=1,561)									
Reason*	#	% of Providers with Rate Increases	% of Providers with Surveys						
Salary	1,398	89.6%	37.4%						
Food and supplies	1,181	75.7%	31.6%						
Quality improvement	925	59.3%	24.7%						
Utilities	863	55.3%	23.1%						
Building costs	795	50.9%	21.2%						
Training	733	47.0%	19.6%						
Insurance	713	45.7%	19.1%						
New staff	685	43.9%	18.3%						
Health insurance	617	39.5%	16.5%						
Other	177	11.3%	4.7%						
	Rate Decrease	es (n=130)							
Reason*	#	% of Providers with Rate Decreases	% of Providers with Surveys						
To be more competitive	56	43.1%	1.5%						
Fewer children in care	46	35.4%	1.2%						
Decreased costs	21	16.2%	0.6%						
More children in care	12	9.2%	0.3%						
Other	49	37.7%	1.3%						

^{*}Reasons are not mutually exclusive. Providers could select any and all reasons for their rate increase or decrease.

Table 9. Number and percentage of providers reporting barriers to caring for children with child care subsidies. 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey (n=3,742 respondents).

Barriers to Caring for Children With Subsidies*	#	%
Payment Issues		
County doesn't pay for absences	1,505	40.2%
Payment rates are too low	1,493	39.9%
Takes too long to get paid	1,319	35.2%
County pays less than my rate	1,310	35.0%
County doesn't pay for holidays	1,293	34.6%
Inconsistent subsidy funding	966	25.8%
Any payment issues (as indicated above)	2,390	63.9%
DSS Communication Issues		
Hard to talk to anyone at the county	1,109	29.6%
Don't know if subsidy is authorized when care begins	1,313	35.1%
Don't have timely notice when subsidy case closes	1,271	34.0%
Paperwork	879	23.5%
Any communication issues (as indicated above)	2,059	55.0%
Family Issues		
Parents not paying family share	1,054	28.2%
Subsidy ends and kids leave	1,364	36.5%
Any family issues (as indicated above)	1,717	45.9%

^{*}Barriers are not mutually exclusive. Providers could select any and all barriers.

Table 10. Participation in the child care subsidy program. 2017-18 New York State Child Care Market Rate Survey.

	#	%				
Of children currently enrolled, how is their care paid for?						
All private pay	1,152	30.8%				
All local department of social services (LDSS)	110	2.9%				
Both private pay and LDSS	2,475	66.2%				
Of those who report being paid by the LDSS, how many have a contract?						
LDSS contract	2,279	88.2%				
No LDSS contract	305	11.8%				
Of those who report being paid by the LDSS, do you charge the difference between your rates and LDSS rates?						
Yes	1,390	53.8%				
No	1,194	46.2%				

Table 11. Comparison of weekly rates as reported by providers in the 2017-18 market rate survey compared to the 2016 child care subsidy maximum payment rates ("market rates").

	Infants		Toddlers		Preschool	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
2017-18 Provider Rates < 2016 Market Rates	1,149	44.2%	1,215	42.1%	1,281	44.3%
2017-18 Provider Rates = 2016 Market Rates	456	17.5%	459	15.9%	483	16.7%
2017-18 Provider Rates > 2016 Market Rates	997	38.3%	1,215	42.1%	1,128	39.0%
Average amount in excess of 2016 Market Rates	\$44.10		\$47.46		\$48.50	

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. New York State Child Care Rate Survey – 2017 – DCC/SACC

Appendix 2. New York State Child Care Rate Survey – 2017 – FDC/GFDC

Appendix 3. Letter to child care providers introducing the 2017-18 Child Care Market Rate Survey.

NEW YORK STATE CHILD CARE RATE SURVEY – 2017 – DCC/SACC

1) How many children in		# Full-Time	# Part-Time						
each age group are	Infants (Up to 18 months)								
currently enrolled in your	Toddlers (18 months to 36 months)								
child care program full-	Pre-school children (3 years thru 5 years)								
• 0	School age children (6 years thru 12 years)								
time and part-time?	Children over 12 years with special needs								
2) Of the children currently enrolled, how is their care paid for? Check ONE:									
ONLY private pay.									
DOTH minute man AND the	Country Donardment of Conicl Compiess (on in N	IVC by ACC on	IID A \						

currently emoned	_	Dro schoo	ol children (3 year	thru 5 years)				
child care progra		•	ge children (6 year					
time and part-tim	ıe?		over 12 years with					
Of the obildren or				-				
Of the children cu		•	tneir care paid 10	r: Cneck ONE:				
ONLY privat			tt -£ C:-	1 C: (: NIV	C 1 A CC -	IID /		
			-	l Services (or in NY)	c by ACS (or HKA	A).	
	•	DSS (or in New Yor	• •	· ·				
-		_	with the County	Department of Soci	al Services	(or in	NYC with ACS	S or HRA)?
Check ONE:] No						
	L	Yes						
ATES: Please a	nswe	r the questions	below using th	e rates you char	ge for PR	IVA'	TE PAY CL	IENTS.
				nildren in each age			4b) How man	
group?	J J J	g <u></u>			AN	<u>D</u>		rates cover?
INFANT	¢.	1	1	1 ¢				1 / 1
(Up to 18 months)		per nour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per mo	ntn		hours/week
TODDLER								
(18 to 36 months)	\$	per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per mo	nth		hours/week
DDE CCHOOL								
PRE-SCHOOL	¢	nor hour ¢	nor doy \$	per week \$	nor mo	nth		hours/week
(3 thru 5 years)								Hours/ week
SCHOOL AGE (6	years	thru 12 years) - SC	CHOOL NOT IN	SESSION, e.g. sumi	ner, holida	ys		
	¢	1 ¢	d ¢			41.		la a / a 1-
	Φ <u> </u>	per nour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per mo	nun	·	hours/week
					<u> </u>		T	
				nildren in each age			5b) How man	
•	-	•	-	example, hourly and	-	<u>AND</u>	and days a wo	_
rates), please g	ive bot	th rates. For school	age children, pleas	e give all applicable	rates.		time rates typ	ically cover?
INFANT								
(Up to 18 months)	\$	per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per mo	nth	hrs/day	days/wk
TODDLER								
	\$	per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per mo	nth	hrs/day	days/wk
PRE-SCHOOL			1 , .	1			,	
(3 thru 5 years)	\$	per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per mo	nth	hrs/day	days/wk
•				1	1		ms/day	uays/wk
Before & After	¢	man have ¢	man day ¢	manaal. ¢		th		
Free Pre-K)	per nour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per mo	nun	hrs/day	days/wk
SCHOOL AGE (6	vears	thru 12 years) - SC	HOOL IN SESSI	ON				
	•	•					1 /1	1 / 1
After School	\$	per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per moi	nth	hrs/day	days/wk
Before & After								
School	\$	per hour \$	per dav \$	per week \$	per mo	nth	hrs/day	days/wk
				SESSION, e.g. sumi			, J	
CHOOL AGE (0	years	12 years) - SC	HOOL HOI IN	JEDDION, C.g. Sulli	nei, nonda	ıys		
	•	per hour \$	por doy \$	ner week \$	nor moi	ath	hrs/day	daye/wk

6)	If your rates are higher than the DSS market rates, do you charge DSS families the difference between what the DSS pays you and what your actual rate is? (Check ONE:) \[\sum \text{Yes} \]
7)	Have any of your rates increased in the past year due to higher operating costs? No → GO TO QUESTION 8 Yes → If yes, why did your rates go up? (Check ALL that apply.) Salary / cost of living Fewer children in care Program supplies Training Health insurance More children in care Building costs New staff Insurance Food Utilities Quality improvements
8)	Have any of your rates decreased in the past year? No → GO TO QUESTION 9 Yes → If yes, why did your rates go down? (Check ALL that apply.) Decreased costs More children in care To be more competitive Fewer children in care
	Are there any barriers to caring for children with child care subsidies? (Check ALL that apply.) Takes too long to get paid

	NE	W YORK STA	TE CHILD CARI	E KATE SURVE	x – 2017 – FI	JC/GF	DC	
) How many child	ron in				# Full-Tim	e #	Part-Time	
•			(Under 2 years)					
each age group currently enrol			rs (2 years)					
		TTC SCI	ool children (3 yea					
child care prog			age children (6 yea					
time and part-t			n over 12 years wit					
ONLY private BOTH private	ate pay. ate pay <u>AN</u>	ND the County	s their care paid for the contract of Social Cork City by ACS of the contract of the cort	al Services (or in N		or HRA	A).	
Check ONE:		No Yes	et with the County s below using tl					
			L-TIME care for c				4b) How man	
INFANT (Under 2 years)	\$	_per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per mo	onth		hours/week
TODDLER (2 years)	\$	per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$_	per mo	onth		hours/week
PRE-SCHOOL (3 thru 5 years)	\$	per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$_	per m	onth		hours/week
SCHOOL AGE (•	cHOOL NOT INper day \$			-		hours/week
If you have ho	ourly rates	and rates for a	T-TIME care for one of the control o	example, hourly a	and daily	AND	5b) How man and days a we time rates typ	eek do part-
INFANT (Under 2 years)	\$	_per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per mo	onth	hrs/day	days/wl
TODDLER (2 years)	\$	per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$_	per mo	onth	hrs/day	days/wl
PRE-SCHOOL (3 thru 5 years)	\$	per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$_	per m	onth	hrs/day	days/wl
Before & After Free Pre-K	\$	per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$_	per m	onth	hrs/day	days/wl
SCHOOL AGE (6 years th	ru 12 years) - S	CHOOL IN SESS	SION				
After School	\$	_per hour \$	per day \$	per week \$	per mo	onth	hrs/day	days/w
Before & After School			per day \$				hrs/day	days/w
SCHOOL AGE (6 years th	•	Der day \$				hrs/dav	days/wl

6)	If your rates are higher than the DSS market rates, do you charge DSS families the difference between what the DSS pays you and what your actual rate is? (Check ONE:) No Yes
	Have any of your rates increased in the past year due to higher operating costs? No → GO TO QUESTION 8 Yes → If yes, why did your rates go up? (Check ALL that apply.) Salary / cost of living Fewer children in care Program supplies Training Health insurance More children in care Building costs New staff Insurance Food Utilities Quality improvements
8)	Have any of your rates decreased in the past year? ☐ No → GO TO QUESTION 9 ☐ Yes → If yes, why did your rates go down? (Check ALL that apply.) ☐ Decreased costs ☐ More children in care ☐ Other ☐ To be more competitive ☐ Fewer children in care
9)	Are there any barriers to caring for children with child care subsidies? (Check ALL that apply.) Takes too long to get paid
	# Full-Time Employees # Part-Time Employees For New York City providers: Are you paid by a Network? Check one: No. Yes.

APPENDIX 3



ANDREW M. CUOMO Governor

SHEILA J. POOLE Acting Commissioner

August 2017

Dear Child Care Provider:

Every two years, the Office of Children and Family Services conducts a survey of the price of child care across the state of New York. This information is used to make sure that the rates that the county department of social services pays for child care on behalf of low-income families are consistent with the child care market in that county. You may be called and asked to participate in this year's Child Care Market Rate Survey.

The Market Rate Survey Team will be conducting the survey over the next 12 weeks. The Market Rate Survey phone number is 585-642-6304, and if you are called, it will appear as "Mrkt Rate Srvy" on your caller ID. If you choose to participate, you will be asked what you charge for child care and how many children are in your care. Please base your answers using the rates you charge to your "private pay clients," not the rates you charge for children paid for by the county department of social services (or in New York City by the Administration of Children's Services or Human Resource Administration). The phone survey should take approximately 15 minutes.

Please do <u>not</u> send in the form. Wait for the Market Rate Survey Team to call you. We are providing you with the survey form so that you will be familiar with the questions and be able to answer them more easily during the phone interview, if you are called. If your telephone number has changed, please be sure that your licensor or registrar has your current telephone number so that we are able to reach you. Please tell people who may answer your telephone (staff, volunteers, household members in family day care) about this survey.

The information you give us will be used to make any necessary changes to the child care subsidy rates for your county. Please be assured that the information in this survey will <u>ONLY</u> be used for that purpose. Your individual responses will not be shared with anyone other than the staff who will be data entering and processing the survey results. To meet federal requirements, we may call a few randomly selected providers to verify the information included in the survey.

If you have any questions, please call us at (518) 474-9454.

Thank you for your assistance. As a small businessperson, I know you appreciate how important it is for the payment rates for child care to be current. Therefore, I know I can count on your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Janice Molnar

Deputy Commissioner

Division of Child Care Services

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